

The Princess Eulalia—
Her first article, and the first address of a real
Princess to the American people. She writes
under her own signature, on
... The American Girl.
Royalty and writers of the first rank strive to
benefit American homes—
The American Woman's Home Journal,
With Sunday's Journal.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

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and Jersey City, TWO CENTS.

GREECE PREPARED TO ATTACK TURKEY

King George's Plans for
a Macedonian Cam-
paign Complete.

WAITING FOR THE POWERS

Another Insult Like Sending
Away the Consul at
Canea Means War.

WORD FROM DELYANNIS.

Writes a Message to the Jour-
nal That "Right Is the Strength
of the Feeble."

LONDON BANKERS TALK PEACE.

Great Britain Believed to Be in Con-
sultation with France About a
Scheme That Will Settle the
Trouble Without Bloodshed.

By James Creelman.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Athens, March 10.—I know from the
very highest authority that Greece has pre-
pared a plan for the Macedonian campaign
to the minutest detail.

The responsibility for the future rests
with the powers.

If such a flagrant insult to Greek na-
tionality as the violent deportation of the
Greek Consul from Canea is repeated, the
sound of the opening shots of a great Eu-
ropean war will echo the globe and Eu-
ropean Turkey will be dismembered.

Athens is flooded with enthusiastic re-
cruits. The Prime Minister writes to the
Journal on the position of Greece the fol-
lowing:

"Right is the strength of the
feeble."

THEODORE P. DELYANNIS.

AIMED PISTOL AS HE RAN.

An Overcoat Thief, Surprised by a Maid,
Chased and Captured After
a Long Run.

London, March 10.—While Government
leaders and bankers talk peace, no time is
lost in making preparations for war. At
Davenport and other Government ship
yards the men are pushed hard working
overtime to complete new vessels and put
others in readiness for active service. At
least 5,000 men are affected by the order
for overtime work sent to the Department
yesterday.

A feeling of confidence is returning be-
cause the leading London bankers have
expressed their belief that there will be no
war in the East. They are supposed to
know more about the situation than any-
body else. It is noticeable, also, that Sir
William Harcourt, leader of the opposition
in the House of Commons, has moderated
the pessimistic tone of his utterances. It
is supposed that his change of front is
due to his having learned that negotiations
between England and France in regard to
Egypt are being continued.

It is believed that active negotiations
have been opened with a view to the or-
ganization of a new regime in Crete. The
French government is especially concerned
in the giving of a satisfactory reality to
the scheme for an autonomous administra-
tion of the affairs of the island.

At the dinner of the Associated Cham-
bers of Commerce, this evening, Lord Salis-
bury referred briefly to the crisis which
has been reached in the affairs of Greece
over the Cretan question. His Lordship
said it must be remembered that the British
government could not be guided in their
policy by personal sympathies or reli-
gious prejudices and sentiments.

They were the trustees of a great na-
tion's interests and obligations, which they
were bound to maintain above everything
else. If they manifestly did their duty under
the circumstances it would promote as no
other course of conduct could do freedom
and justice, and, above all, European
peace upon which all commerce, industry
and well-being must depend. The Premier's
remarks were received with loud cheers.

In the House of Commons to-day G. N.
Curzon, Parliamentary secretary to the
Foreign Office, read a telegram from the
British Consul at Canea, Sir A. Biliotti,
announcing the relief from a position of
great peril of 523 men, 1,407 women and
children, 340 soldiers and 1,000 Mussulman
refugees, who had been besieged at Kan-
dama by Christian insurgents.

The dispatch added that the rescued per-
sons were embarking on war ships at
Safio, which place, the Consul said, was in
danger of being attacked by Christians
after the departure of the war ships, for
the purpose of landing the refugees and
others on board at places of safety.

Foreign Troops in Canea Harbor.
Canea, March 10.—British and Italian
troops with troops on board are lying
off this place, but there is no sign yet of
the blockading fleet of ironclads that were
reported to be on their way here. Prince
George, commanding the Greek torpedo
fleet, has been ordered to leave Crete for
the island of Skiathos in the Grecian
Archipelago.

A Protest from King George.
Athens, March 10.—There is not much
excitement here tonight, although the
popular feeling for a war with Turkey
rather than submission to the powers has
not abated. The Greek Government has
instructed its representatives abroad to pro-

test against the expulsion of Greek sub-
jects from Canea as an arbitrary violation
of international law on the part of the
powers.

The Government contemplates the forma-
tion of a foreign legion of troops, com-
prising persons other than Greeks, who desire
to enter the military service of Greece.

APPEAL FROM STUDENTS.

Young Men of the University of Athens
Issue an Address to Scholars
of the World.

By James Creelman.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Athens, March 10.—The Greek stu-
dents in the University at Athens have
issued an address, of which the following
are the salient points:

To the Students of the University of Wash-
ington and America:
Dear Comrades—The Greek students of the
University of Athens, saluting in fraternal
spirit the noble-minded youth of the uni-
versities of the old and new world, invite
their moral support and assistance in be-
half of the struggle which, we believe, has
already won their warm interest and heart-
felt sympathy.

The struggle of Crete assuredly transcends
more than the narrow limits of Hellenic in-
terests, although this alone were perhaps
sufficient to render it most sacred and worthy
of the warmest sympathy. Beneath the
fortifications of Canea, of Herakleion and of
Retimo, and along the coasts of the Queen
of the Mediterranean, are being decided and
adjudicated not merely the fortunes of the
much-suffering islanders, but yet the future
of the Greek race only, but the race itself in
which we live is being judged, and the
character of contemporary civilization sub-
mitted to a decisive and vital test.

Not Greek egotism, but historic justice,
compels us to recognize that if there exist
anywhere enslaved people worthy of liberty,
the Cretans rank first among the first; and if
there exist tyrannies unworthy of an in-
stant's toleration, such, certainly, is the
Ottoman tyranny in Crete.

If foreign rule is sometimes justified be-

HAVEMEYERS ARE AFTER ARBUCKLES.

They Cut the Price of Coffee
and Raise the Price
of Sugar.

MONOPOLISTS BEGIN WAR.

The Woolson Spice Mills of
Toledo Make the New
Quotation on Coffee.

BROOKLYN FIRM DROPS ALSO.

Both Sides Disclaim Fighting Intentions
and Talk of Visible Supply.
Result of the Cut
and Raise.

The Sugar Trust—that is to say, the in-
terests consolidated in the American Sugar
Refining Company, and engaged in war for
the possession of the coffee trade—opened
its attack yesterday on the practical
monopolists of coffee—the Arbuckle Broth-
ers.

The Sugar interests control the Woolson
Spice Company of Toledo, Ohio. This
concern has in the market a popular brand
of prepared coffee. The Woolson Mills
brand dropped one-half cent per pound in
the market yesterday, and no sooner was
the cut announced than the Arbuckle
Brothers announced a similar cut.

BRADLEY MARTINS SCOLDED IN LONDON

Foolishly Harsh Criticisms
of an English News-
paper Writer.

IMPERTINENTLY PERSONAL.

Admits That They Have Con-
quered, and Society Will Ren-
der Due Homage.

A WOMAN OF DESTINY'S TRIUMPH.

Is Expected Now to Shower Dinner
Cards and Cotillon Favors on Greedy
Londoners in a Blaze of
Incandescent Glory.

By Julian Ralph.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
London, March 10.—The Daily Mail,
which is the only paper read by all classes
in London, calls into the Bradley Martins
by way of preparing a pleasant reception
for that "golden family" on its arrival in
London. It devotes to them a column ar-
ticle on the editorial page, from which I
quote:
"The pilgrims that fled in the Mayflower
are returning to flout Mayfair, and Bunker

THE NEW YORK NEARLY BLEW UP.

Four Heroes Entered the
Burning Powder
Magazine.

STEEL WALLS RED HOT

Blinded by Smoke, They Fought
Amid High Ex-
plosives.

COAL BUNKERS WERE ABLAZE.

His Men Beaten Back, Captain Schley
When Explosion Was Immi-
nent, Flooded the
Magazine.

Fire invaded the forward magazine of the
cruiser New York at noon Tuesday. Cap-
tain W. S. Schley was on the bridge. Ad-
miral Buxton was in his cabin, 600 officers
and men were at their stations. The ves-
sel had been lying off Tompkinsville, but
the anchor had been raised and the New
York was on her way to the Brooklyn
Navy Yard.

The forward magazine is beneath the for-
ward turret, and is surrounded by coal
bunkers. In that magazine Tuesday noon
were 2,000 pounds of gun cotton and 6,000
pounds of powder.

bing into the smoke-filled chamber and
clouds of steam were pouring from the
hatch. Water was let into the coal bun-
kers about the magazine, and there was
no stint in the quantity, so that before the
cruiser had passed Governor's Island she
had taken into her hold such a weight of
water that she gained three feet in
draught and had to be handled with great
caution.

But the greatest danger which had ever
threatened the flag ship was passed. The
cruiser butted some piles and ran her
nose into mud while trying to make her
berth at the Navy Yard did not matter, for
she was not injured or grounded by these
accidents, and got safely into dock.

Pumps were set to work immediately,
and almost as rapidly as she had filled the
New York discharged the water. It was
not until yesterday morning that an ex-
amination into the cause of the fire could
be made. Then an examination of the
magazine showed that the fire had not
originated within it, but in the coal bunker
adjoining the forward wall. The magazine
is a steel box; inside is a lining of
wood, to which the shelving is secured.
On the shelving are the canisters of explo-
sives.

The wood lining of the magazine was
charred, and in places reduced to charcoal
by contact with the steel wall which had
been heated to cherry red. Evidently the
fire had been in the coal bunker, and when
the investigators went there they found
the water-soaked coal had been very much
afire. Over a large area there was ample
evidence that the fire had not only been
intense, but that it had burned a long
time, probably as much as two days. Why
the automatic electric fire alarm appara-
tus failed to give warning of this danger
has not been ascertained.

PAUL WOULD HAVE MEANT DEATH.

Naval Constructor Hibbs and other ex-
perts at the yard made diligent inves-
tigations yesterday, but could not find that
the vessel had suffered any serious dam-
age. Some plates of the magazine will
have to be renewed, about \$10,000 worth of
ammunition has been rendered valueless.
That is the tale of loss. Yet had there
been a failure of discipline anywhere on
board, had Captain Schley lost for an in-
stant the coolness which has always
characterized him when faced by great
dangers, the new navy would have been
minus her finest cruiser.

Officers and men said all that brave men
will say of the four heroes, Whykesey,
Cassen, McDermott and Macken, yesterday.
They agreed that when the Secretary of
the Navy is told the story the four men
will be given gold medals and two, at
least, will be made warrant officers for
their bravery.

The exterior of the New York shows no
sign of the ordeal, and although throngs

MRS. RUIZ MAY SEE MCKINLEY.

Widow of the Murdered
American to Appeal
for Justice.

SHE CONSULTS A LAWYER

Will File a Claim for Dam-
ages Against Spanish
Government.

SHE FINDS MANY FRIENDS.

The Unhappy Woman and Her
Children Visited by Cu-
bans in Washington.

GREAT INTEREST IN HER CASE.

Confident That the United States
Will See That Her Cruel
Wrongs Are
Righted.

Washington, March 10.—Mrs. Ruiz and
her five interesting children are comfort-
ably located at No. 1714 Corcoran street.
In the home of Mrs. Modjeska, a Cuban,
long resident in the United States, whose
kind heart has opened to the sad story of
her unfortunate compatriot and her father-
less ones.

They arrived in Washington last night
on the Congressional Limited in charge of
two Journal representatives and were met
at the train by Colonel Aguirre, a brother
of the late General Aguirre, and Secre-
tary Quesada, of the Cuban Legation, per-
sonal friends of the late Dr. Ruiz. Mrs.
Ruiz, who is still suffering from the shock
of her husband's death, as well as from
the rough trip from Havana, was at once
taken with the children to the pleasant
quarters which a Journal representative
had already secured for her.

The younger children hardly seem to
realize the calamity which has befallen
them, and were greatly interested in the
brief glimpse they had of the public build-
ings, particularly of the White House,
where they had received the idea lives the
President, who is to see that justice is
done for the murder of their father.

Visited by Cubans.

Once under Mrs. Modjeska's hospitable
roof, the little party were given their sup-
pers and shortly retired. To-day Mrs.
Ruiz was the recipient of attentions from
nearly the entire Cuban colony in Wash-
ington. Colonel Aguirre, Mrs. Macias, Mrs.
Cortina, widow of the great Cuban orator,
and others called to extend their sympathy.
The children, coming from the mild cli-
mate of Havana, have not yet the cloth-
ing necessary to protect them from the se-
verity of the weather, and have been forced
in consequence to remain indoors.

One of the Journal's representatives
brought little Gloria, the three-year-old
youngest child, a big, flaxen-haired doll,
which she proudly suggested against
her round, olive-tinted cheeks and sang to
it in the most approved fashion of little
mothers the world over.

Ricardo wants a gun. He has been look-
ing out of the front window all day at
small boys playing soldier, and his martial
spirit is aching. He has already a tin
sword, with which he has been valiantly
attacking certain big, rosy-cheeked Ameri-
can apples, which he owns up to liking bet-
ter than oranges or bananas.

Mrs. Ruiz Consults a Lawyer.

Mrs. Ruiz to-day talked over her case
with an eminent international lawyer on
whose advice steps will be taken to pre-
pare her claim for filing at the State De-
partment. This will take some time. Cer-
tified copies of her husband's naturaliza-
tion papers must be obtained from Phila-
delphia. Copies of the records of her mar-
riage in Cuba and of the birth of each of
her children, as made at the American
Consulate in Havana, will be necessary as
preliminary steps.

It will be necessary for her to also take
out papers here as administrator of the
estate of Dr. Ruiz, though that estate con-
sists solely of the claim for damages for
his cruel murder, and further as guardian
of the children.

Then the claim can be properly filed.
The taking of testimony regarding Dr.
Ruiz's death will be needed to back up the
claim.

Mrs. Ruiz herself hardly realizes the vast
work that days and nights and the diffi-
culties and adventures yet to be met in
perfecting her claim.

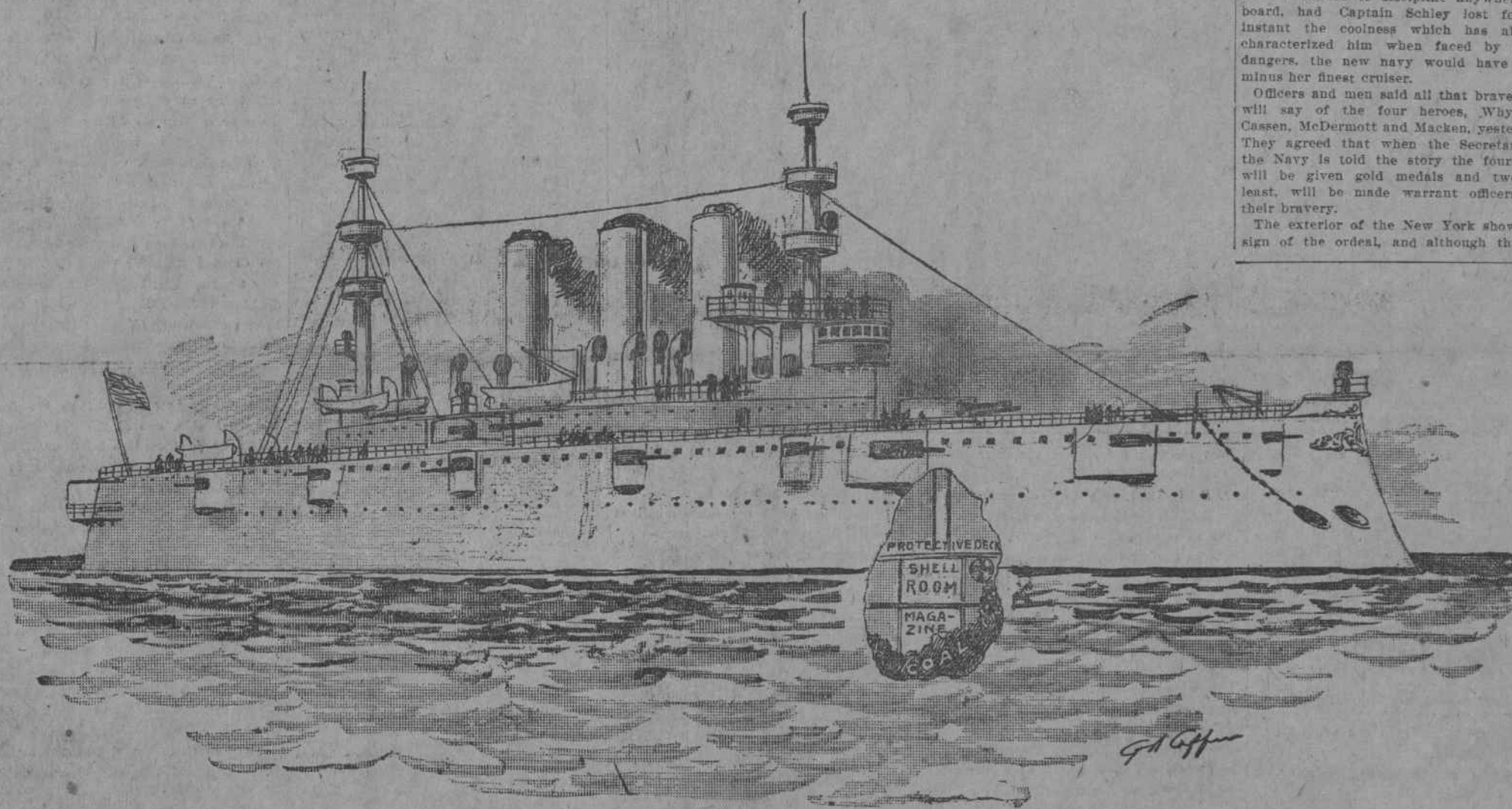
Her deep and ancient sorrow still further
incapacitates her, but she is a devout Chris-
tian and believes that Divine Providence is
bringing kind friends to aid her and her
little ones and that she is going to see that
justice is done. Just how this is to be done
she does not understand, but that it will
be done she as devoutly believes as she
does in her religion itself.

May See the President.

As soon as the preliminaries for the
preparation of her claim have been at-
tended to she will seek an audience with
the Secretary of State, and, if advisable,
with President McKinley. In a dim way
she realizes that she is now under the
protection of a powerful Government which
is so big and has so many people to look
after that it was unable to save her hus-
band's life, but has now awoke to the
situation and is going to see that justice
is done. Just how this is to be done
she does not understand, but that it will
be done she as devoutly believes as she
does in her religion itself.

England Losing No Time.

London, March 10.—The entire staff
of employees at the Devonport dockyards, numbering
5,000, have been ordered to work overtime to
hasten the completion of vessels.



THE CRUISER NEW YORK AND THE LOCATION OF THE FIRE THAT THREATENED TO DESTROY IT.

Tuesday noon, as she left her anchorage at Tompkinsville, going to Brooklyn Navy Yard, smoke was discovered coming from the forward magazine. Four men went down into the magazine, where 8,000 pounds of explosives reposed. The men could not find the fire, and were driven out by smoke. Then Captain W. S. Schley, who was in command of the vessel, ordered the magazine to be flooded. To the rapidity with which this order was obeyed is due the salvation of ship and crew. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion of the bituminous coal in the bunkers surrounding the magazine, and had been burning, it is thought, for several days. The walls of the magazine were heated cherry red, and part of the wood lining reduced to charcoal.

cause when, though it violates the right of
national liberty, it nevertheless ensures pub-
lic order and further common welfare and
justice, the Turkish sovereignty can offer
no such excuse. It not only strangles na-
tional liberty, but is also fanatically hostile
to all common liberty and justice and order
and honesty.

As representatives and champions no longer
of Greece only, but of civilized mankind,
hastily insinuated in its noblest feelings by
the powerful ones of the world, we shall fight
for the most precious blessings of civilization—
for freedom, for justice, for order, for equal-
ity, for rights and for humanity. If diploma-
cy does not consent to the union of Crete
with Greece, it will not be able to prevent
the free Greeks and freedom-seeking Cretans
from uniting their blood in a common and
grand sacrifice.

We confidently invoke your aid and assist-
ance in behalf of our struggle, and beseech
you that by every means you join in arous-
ing and strengthening public opinion against
a policy which oppresses the enlightened
consciousness of justice-loving people.

GREEKS BERATE BOTASSI.

The Consul-General Denounced as Un-
worthy of His Position and Faith-
less to His Country.

A mass meeting of Greek residents of
New York was held last night in Webster
Hall under the auspices of the Spartan So-
ciety. J. Antoniadis presided, and the com-
mittee consisted of John Bouras, organizer
of the Spartan Club, George Glafas, presi-
dent of the club, and Constantine Bontas.
The principal speaker was Nicholas Xanthi-
kis, the New York correspondent of the
Athens Ephemeris. The meeting was held
for the purpose of adopting a number of
resolutions in opposition to Mr. D. Botassi,
the Greek Consul-General.

A score or more sympathizers with Mr.
Botassi were present among the thousand
Greeks that crowded the hall. This minor-
ity again and again endeavored to break
the resolutions.

Continued on Second Page.

Both sides denied that the cuts meant
war, and had a very pretty argument
against such a view in the condition of
the raw market. The decline yesterday in
quotations showed a loss, and was in sym-
pathy with Havre and Hamburg. The
American visible supply, too, shows an in-
crease of 261,269 bags, as against a year
ago, and 303,214 bags compared with two
years ago. The New York stock to-day is
343,005 bags, and the total visible supply
for the United States is 742,343, as against
461,084 a year ago.

This would be a very pretty argument if
it were ever true that in coffee and sugar
visible supply and future trading affected
the prices of prepared coffee and refined
sugar to the consumer. The visible supply
of sugar is nearly equal to the supply in
sight a year ago, yet, although the per-
centage of difference has been twice dis-
counted in arbitrary raises of the price of
sugar, the Havemeyer interests yesterday
announced an increase of one-eighth of a
cent per pound on all grades of sugar.

The announcement that the Sugar Trust
stood to win \$4,000,000 by the failure of
the tariff to suit the Havemeyers, was suf-
ficient to cause only a whiff of additional
interest in its securities. It was not urged
as an argument for the one-eighth cent per
pound increase in price; indeed no ex-
planation was vouchsafed by the trust.

The rise is arbitrary, as is all fixures by
the American Sugar Refining Company.
The cut and the raise are not exact com-
pensations, for while the Woolson Mills'
output is being sold for one-half cent
reduction a cut which is not below the
line of profit—it will lose less than the
Sugar Trust will gain by its advance of
one-eighth cent per pound. The output of
the concern is about one pound of the
Woolson coffee as against twenty pounds
of American Sugar Refining company sugar.

Bagg Turns Over His Office.
The resignation of George R. Bagg, chief
of the Secret Service operations of this district,
which he tendered on March 1, has been ac-
cepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and yester-
day afternoon he was engaged in turning over
his office and its belongings to George W.
Hew, who has been placed temporarily in
the place vacated.

Hill is to be avenged once more on the
British.

"The Bradley Martins are coming. The
first fanfare of the boom is sounded, and
before the last echoes have died away the
invaders will be enthroned in a blaze of
incandescent glory, showering dinner cards
and cotillon favors on the humbled tanks."

"Let us hear the story of the Conquerors."
He shone in his salad days as the leader
Bradley Martin does not count for much.
Plain Martin it was once, but a double
name hints at a brevier rank. He is the
son of a good Albany family and of a
prosperous, hard-working business man.

He shone in his salad days as the leader
of the German when New York society was
in a transition period; when the knicker-
bocker aristocracy was still proud and
parvents were looked upon as askance.
But Bradley Martin was of both camps,
and his marriage to "old man" Sherman's
daughter was doubtfully alluded to by his
less prosperous relatives as a come down
for the family.

Isaac H. Sherman was homely in ap-
pearance, humble in origin, ignorant of
culture, but shrewd in commerce. You
can find such men still, but they are getting
rare. It is disputed whether Mr. Sherman
was a cooper, but if he never made tubs
he certainly made barrels of money. He
exported staves, founded a bank and died
sixteen years ago, leaving his daughter ten
or twelve millions of dollars. He was
quiet and kindly, equally without polish
or pretence. He was a respected citizen.

Continued on Second Page.

Smoke poured from the magazine and
was discovered by men at work in the
magazine room. They fled to the upper
deck and gave the alarm. For the first
time in the history of the ship the auto-
matic electric fire alarm had failed to do
its duty.

The story from the dynamo room passed
through the chain of disciplined men to the
captain. He ordered four men into the
magazine to locate the fire.

To Duty Though to Die.

As readily as they might go to the sim-
plest duty three bluejackets and a petty
officer dropped down the thirty-third pas-
sage into the smoke-filled chamber. If the
explosion, for which all on the decks above
waited in grim silence, occurred, these
four had no chance of escape.

They went down on the simplest hint of
a command. They might be fragments in
another moment.

These men were Allen Whykesey, who is
chief gunner's mate; George Casseen, and
J. A. McDermott, who are gunner's mates
of the first class, and A. C. Mackeen, an
apprentice of the first class.

They were stifled by the smoke, yet
stumbled and groped about, striving to
locate the fire, which threatened them and
the cruiser. They dashed buckets of
water against the sides of the magazine
and the water seethed into steam, mak-
ing their stay in the chamber impossible.
They clambered and were drawn out of
the place, fainting, and their story of hero-
ic failure was carried to the captain on
the bridge.

He was occupied with the navigation
of his ship, rapidly leaving behind the
Tompkinsville anchorage and drawing
nearer to the cities that in a moment
might be startled by the explosion which
would end cruiser and crew. There was
no panic anywhere on board, least of all
on the bridge.

"Flood the magazine," the captain or-
dered, and in a moment water was thro-

of visitors were admitted to her upper
decks yesterday, none was allowed to pen-
trate to the region of Tuesday's fire. The
men would not talk of the danger in which
they had been, further than to recall, with
laughter, how they had waited between
the first warning and the order to flood
the magazine.

An old bluejacket, scrubbing red lead
from his hands, said:

"They've nothing but boys here, but not
one of them got the white face. They only
looked hard and was glad when they got
an order to do something."

Admiral Buxton did not know of the dan-
ger until it was all over and the New York
had the extra ballast of water in her for-
ward magazine.

The Navy Department has had many re-
ports from commanders of ships concern-
ing the liability of bituminous coal dust to
combust spontaneously, and it is to this
cause that the fire on the New York is
attributed. The soft coal in the Indiana's
bunkers took fire twice, and each time the
life of the vessel was threatened. About
one year ago the coal surrounding one of
the Cincinnati's magazines was found to
be on fire and the vessel was only saved
from destruction by prompt flooding of the
magazines.

The New York arrived at Tompkinsville
Sunday morning from Hampton Roads.
She had been with the squadron at the
blockade of Charleston. Captain Schley,
her commander, will not go to sea again,
but will be detached and go to Washington
for service on the Lighthouse Board in the
stead of Rear-Admiral Walker, who re-
tires. Captain Schley will probably be
made chairman of the Board, the position
which Rear-Admiral Walker has held.

Le Roi Mine Sold for \$5,000,000.
Toronto, March 10.—A cablegram re-
ceived here says that the famous Le Roi mine,
of Roseland, British Columbia, owned by Senator
Turner and others, of Washington State, has
been sold to a syndicate of British capitalists
for \$5,000,000.